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TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1905.

The Law's Delay.

When Secretary Taft speaks concerning the law or legal procedure his words are those of a theorist, but of an expert fully qualified to testify by reason of experience at the bar and on the bench. His opinions concerning the administration of justice are entitled to greater weight by reason of the fact that as governor of the Philippine Islands he was obliged to compare our system with a very different code and note the advantages of each.

In his address to the graduating class of the Yale Law School yesterday, Mr. Taft said:

I grieve for my country to say that the administration of the criminal law in all the States of the Union (there may be one or two exceptions) is a disgrace to our civilization. We are now reaching an age when we cannot plead youth, sparse civilization, ignorance of country, as a cause for laxity in the enforcement of law.

Since 1883 in the United States there have been 131,381 murders and homicides and there have been 2,286 executions. In 1883 the number of murders was 1,935. In 1904 it had increased to 4,842. The number of executions in 1883 was 108. In 1904 the number was 136. This startling increase in the number of murders and homicides as compared with the number of executions tells the story. As murder is on the increase, so are all offenses of the felony class, and there can be no doubt that they will continue to increase unless the criminal laws are enforced with more certainty, more uniformly, more severity than they now are.

Now, here is a man of rich experience, of ripe judgment, with adequate feeling for the responsibilities of his high position, and this man in an address to a body of young lawyers cuts down to the bone to show them how rotten and ineffective our criminal procedure is. He is not alone in his opinion on this matter, the majority of qualified lawyers and judges are of the same opinion; but he not only sees the faults of our system, he has a remedy to correct them.

Two or three years ago Mr. Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court, caused something like a sensation by giving utterance to his opinion that this country needs very greatly to restrict if not to deny the right of appeal in criminal cases. The learned justice indicated the manner in which the introduction of endless technicality in the processes of retrial and appeal had served to help the guilty escape, and had convinced the public that there was no good reason why the law and its solemn processes should not be respected by everybody.

Justice Brewer's utterance was a tremendous shock until it was made clear that the right of appeal was not constitutional, and that the privilege of endless appeal to foolish technicality is not necessarily one of the cornerstones of our institutions. Then the public began seriously to wonder if the justice was not right, and the ensuing discussion of the failure of law enforcement in this country, and the growing lack of respect for the courts and their decrees, demonstrated a wide dissatisfaction with present conditions and tendencies.

Mr. Secretary Taft has recently brought forth Justice Brewer's issue and shown a disposition to force it into practical politics. The other day in an address out in Ohio he talked of the failure of law enforcement in this country and suggested the same remedy that Justice Brewer had proposed—restriction of the appeal. Yesterday at New Haven he took up the same theme and delivered a still more vigorous arraignment of present conditions and practices in the courts. His address ought to be read by every citizen, for the fact of its having been made by the man who is regarded as the chief mouthpiece of the Administration suggests that the President may have in view the inauguration of a campaign for practical application of these ideas.

Secretary Taft doubts whether trial by jury in civil cases is an unmixed good. As to our criminal procedure, he is still more dubious about our methods, noting that appeals in the English criminal courts are not allowed except on a very few strictly legal grounds, as to which the trial court makes the ruling.

The earnest interest which the Secretary of War is taking in this question suggests that it will be more important in the public mind before long. And it deserves to be. There is nothing in American life more suggestive of inherent weakness in our system of government, or more confirmatory of the charge that our ideals as a people are essentially low, than our lack of respect for the courts.

It is a national disgrace to us that these things should be, it would be infamous if we should allow them to continue much longer. The matter is

in the hands of the people and they should be led by conservative and wise judges like Mr. Taft.

Wai

When Cowper longed for a lodge in some vast wilderness, some boundless contiguity of shade, where rumor of successful or unsuccessful war might never reach him more, he voiced a sentiment that comes to us all.

But, despite its horrors, war will persist as long as the struggle for existence, the effort of self-preservation, and the economic contests of trade engage our attention. Despite the efforts of the amiable gentlemen and polite old ladies who meet at stated intervals at the swiftest resorts and, dressed in that perfection of taste that avoids ostentation, deliver beautiful addresses on universal peace to the joy and contentment of them all; despite such powerful incentives as their invocation and benediction; despite the fact that these lovers of peace are of those who have succeeded economically; despite all this there are 700,000,000 people in the world to whom every day is a day on the firing line with hunger and want for enemies, and of these large numbers are ready at all times to convert that silent battle into the more noisy one of arms.

Of wars and rumors of wars there will be no end until humanity is evolved into something higher than it now is. Nevertheless, useless wars, wars of mere vainglory, wars waged only for mere prestige, should be restricted, and can be. There is occasion now for the world to bring pressure to bear upon William of Germany. Unless he can be quieted, unless his impulsive nature can be soothed into something like rest, he will precipitate a war that must be disastrous to his own people.

The Prince's Trousers.

The illustrated Lunnun papers are in. Their arrival is the one bright spot in the week, it is the oasis that makes the rest of the desert worth crossing, they are like letters from home.

As one turns their pages from week to week the thing that strikes one most forcibly are the trousers worn by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, and the cute advertising of the hotels of dear old Lunnun. Now, those trousers, in style, are nothing new at all, quite the contrary; they are creased in the same broad effect and freedom of style with which Aunt Dinah used to iron your white ducks—straight across, forming Dutch wings on the sides. As a matter of fact, your pajamas now come from the wash in that very style.

Washington is ready for the change, but its sympathy goes out to New York. The new style may go well enough elsewhere, but what about that historic coach that plies in the "season" from the Waldorf-Astoria to the Ardley Club? There is not room enough for all the parasols and froon-froon when the men crease their trousers fore and aft. When they spread out amidship, from starboard to larboard, so to speak, either the ladies will have to leave the coach or that noble institution must retire. There is a law of compensation even for New York.

From the number of Government employees losing their jobs as a result of the recent disclosures, the Congressional Pie Company will have many nice slices to hand across the counter soon.

Sarah Kumar Ghosh, the East Indian author, will lecture in this country next year. William Jennings Bryan, the Nebraska shrike, gave the business a bad name several years ago.

Having accepted "gifts" from the grafters in the days gone by, Mayor Weaver is paying them back in his own special coin.

Uncle Sam will not allow Colombia to make Panama pay a part of Colombia's debt, as Uncle Sam has a deficit already.

Iowa bank deposits have increased \$15,000,000 within the past twelve months, showing that all the Government clerks from that State send their earnings back to the mother State.

Those Russians who are praying in the public places for peace ought to remember what happened to the scribes, pharisees, hypocrites.

Omaha, Neb., has a girl who wants to marry a policeman. Mae Wood has infected all the girls out there with the desire to marry people in authority.

Pennsylvania prohibitionists are really getting into politics, as they tired of waiting for Representative Bingham to lead them.

Prices of food and fuel are steadily advancing, according to the Bureau of Labor, nor is there any drop in the ice man's figures.

It has been estimated that Paderewski will earn \$30,000,000 during the rest of his life. When Secretary Cortelyou leaves the Cabinet, he'll take to the piano instead of a directorship.

The Kenilworth poolroom has announced its intention of keeping its old residence as a summer home.

Since the President has been feeding the G. O. P.'s elephant on predigested revisionist fodder the stand-patters are surprised to see the beast grow.

The Butte woman who shot a music teacher set an example which a lot of us wish we had the nerve to follow.

The declaration that every human emotion and characteristic comes from some sort of a germ leads us to believe that the hot air kind is nearly eating Mr. Fairbanks alive.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY



MISS ADA BRIGGS.

FRANK A. WALKER.

Their Wedding Will Take Place at 4:30 o'Clock This Afternoon in Centennial Baptist Church, at Which the Rev. A. K. Wright Will Officiate.

SHAW FAMILY OFF TO CAMDEN, ME.

Mrs. Shaw and Daughters Will Remain There.

SOCIAL GOSSIP OF THE DAY

Prince Henry of Battenberg and Duke and Duchess of Argyll Entertain Whitelaw Reid.

Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw left Washington last evening, accompanied by their daughters, Miss Enid Shaw and Miss Emma Shaw, and will go to Camden, Me. Mrs. Shaw and the young ladies will remain for an indefinite time at the Mountain View Hotel, but the Secretary will remain for only a week or even less. They have given up the H. Clay Evans residence in Massachusetts, which they have occupied almost ever since Mr. Shaw entered the President's Cabinet, and will take another house next season.

Miss Hitchcock, eldest daughter of the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock, leaves Washington today for Dublin, N. H., the summer home of her parents. Miss Margaret Hitchcock was to have accompanied her sister, but has decided to remain in Washington until her parents leave July 4, when they will meet at "The Elms." Their postoffice is Monmouth.

Edwin V. Morgan, the social favorite of Washington, who was made minister to Korea, presented his credentials to the Emperor at Seoul yesterday. On account of the war, Mr. Morgan had considerable trouble in reaching his post, where he formerly served as secretary of the American legation.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Chew, Edgewood Cot, Woodley road, have taken the Putnam cottage at Janssstown, R. I., for the summer, and with their children, Mary and Robert, will soon take possession.

William F. Hart, of this city, accompanied by Mrs. Hart, will leave here today to take passage on the steamer Teutonic for a brief sojourn in Europe. They will make a visit to Paris, and afterward pass two months or more in other parts of the Old World.

Prince Henry the Host.

Princess Henry of Battenberg and the Duke and Duchess of Argyll gave a reception at Kensington Palace yesterday afternoon in honor of the Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught will entertain for them today. The social entertainers of the evening of the outgoings of the Chateaux from diplomatic life in London has grown even more brilliant in honor of the Whitelaw Reids, and the guests of foreign notables.

When Mrs. Roosevelt reached Oyster Bay last evening at 7:30 o'clock, accompanied by a maid, she was a half hour ahead of the scheduled time, and therefore found no one awaiting her. With a spirit of true democracy, she accepted the offer of Noah Seaman, superintendent of Sagamore Hill, to ride to her home in the station wagon. En route she met the carriage on the way to the station.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, son-in-law and daughter of Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay, are booked to sail from New York today on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, but it is likely they will change their plans on account of the illness of the Secretary. Mrs. Whitney, Helen Hay, was before her marriage to Mr. Whitney, the constant companion of her father, and in him she found the inspiration and encouragement for all her literary work.

The new American Minister to Venezuela and Mrs. W. W. Russell will sail for the former's post of duty July 3.

Some Personal Mention.

Miss Marian Morford, of 2304 Massachusetts avenue, is now stopping at Larchmont, New York, and later will be joined by her family at Narragansett Pier, where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Bond, of Iowa Circle, leave today for a sea voyage from Baltimore to Halifax, and after a trip through Nova Scotia will spend the remainder of the summer on the Maine coast.

Miss Georgia E. Miller will leave Washington Monday, July 3, for Denver, Col., where she will make an indefinite stay. Miss Miller's health is expected to be entirely restored by a stay in the high altitude of that city. Miss Miller is director of a music school of

this city and has been for many years prominently identified with musical affairs in the National Capital.

Percy S. Foster, of this city, formerly of Baltimore, has been invited to write the music for a Christian Endeavor hymn, of which the Secretary of State, Hon. John Hay, is the author. The new musical setting will be heard for the first time in public next week.

Miss Fairfax, of Virginia, and Miss Turnbull, of New York, are guests of Col. and Mrs. H. K. White at the Rochambeau.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Vivian are the guests of their sons, John T. and Fred W. Vivian. Miss Lucy Vivian is also with her brothers.

Mrs. J. C. Wrenshall and her daughter, Mrs. Markland, of Baltimore, are spending a few days in Washington visiting friends during the absence of Colonel Wrenshall, who is in the West on business.

RECEPTION FOR BRIDAL PARTY

A reception was given last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert T. Briggs, 525 Fourteenth street northeast, in honor of their daughter Ada, whose marriage to Frank A. Walker is to take place this afternoon. The house was prettily decorated with palms and cut flowers. Miss Briggs received in a pretty white chiffon gown. Their house guests, Miss Eula B. Walker, of Philadelphia, a cousin of the bridegroom, assisted Mrs. and the Misses Briggs in receiving their guests.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Imlay celebrated their chaste wedding on Monday night at the home of Mrs. Imlay's sister, 1315 Thirty-second street. They were warmly greeted by a number of friends.

William Smith announces the marriage of his daughter Katharine M. to J. Wilford Fowler, of New York, on Wednesday, June 21. They have been the guests of Mrs. Fowler's sister, Mrs. O. W. Hammond, 723 Eighth street northwest, for the past few days, but will leave the city for Thiells, N. Y., on Wednesday. They will be at home to their friends until July 10 at 467 Lenox avenue, New York City.

MR. HADEN GIVES BIRTHDAY DANCE

Leo T. Haden was the host at a very enjoyable birthday dance at Winoandahis parlors Saturday evening. The rooms were beautifully decorated for the occasion, and at the conclusion of an unusually delightful dance program supper was served.

Among the invited guests were Misses Bates, Brown, MacDonald, Williams, Andrews, Henault, Wilson, and Strang, and Messrs. Simmons, Harding, Daly, McCordell, Lesh, Williams, Burns, Getz, Jones, and Haden.

LADY GREY-EGERTON OBTAINS A DIVORCE

Baronet's Wife, Formerly Miss May Cuyler, Granted a Decree for Desertion.

LONDON, June 27.—The divorce court has granted Lady Grey-Egerton (formerly Miss May Cuyler, daughter of Maj. Wayne Cuyler, U. S. A.), a divorce on the ground of the desertion of her husband Sir Philip Grey-Egerton.

The result is the sequel of a previous case, when the wife sued for a restitution of her conjugal rights, and obtained a divorce, which, however, Sir Philip refused to obey.

Lady Grey-Egerton, who was Miss May Cuyler, of New York, daughter of the late Maj. J. Wayne Cuyler, of the United States army, on her marriage with Sir Philip Grey-Egerton, twelfth baronet, in 1893 was one of the most noted figures in court and society circles on account of her beauty. Twin sons were born in 1895, Philip and Wayne being the heir, and a daughter in 1897.

There was no indication that the marriage was other than a happy one until the spring of last year a separation took place. Sir Philip Grey-Egerton going to India, while Lady Grey-Egerton practically retired from society, devoting herself to her children at the family estate, Oulton Park, Cheshire.

Determined not to have a position misunderstood, she brought a suit in the divorce court for "restitution of conjugal rights" and the court made a decree directing Sir Philip to return and live with his wife or else to show in a suit brought by him that he was justified in abandoning his wife. Sir Philip refused to obey the mandate of the court and Lady Grey-Egerton took the subsequent proceedings for desertion.

BIRTH OF QUADRUPLETS.

LAMORE, N. Dak., June 27.—Mrs. Evigene E. Reilly, of this place, has given birth to three girls and a boy. The little ones are perfect and well. Mrs. Reilly, who is thirty-four years old, is now the mother of ten children.

Japan's Victories Are Those of Civilization

Mikado's Kingdom Worships Western Ideals and There Is No Cause for Fear of the "Yellow Peril"

By SATORI KATO, Editor: Anglo-Japanese Gazette.

The fate of the Baltic fleet when approaching the Far East was destined to occur as has happened, and the Japanese are by no means astounded over Admiral Togo's judgment. They simply recognize that he was commissioned to check the progress of the Russian armada. Togo's glory is Japan's glory and the people do not boast of the empire's success, for they simply regard it as a duty due to the empire, ably performed by a loyal servant of the Emperor. They rejoice at the event but they are not overjoyed.

Some 400 years ago, after a decisive victory at the engagement of Serigahara, the conqueror, Ieyasu, who was the commanding general of the Eastern army, said to his comrade on the embankment: "After victory tighten the strings of your helmet." This expression illustrates the martial spirit of the sons of Japan, and a victorious admiral or general does not lose sight of the fact that war is inevitably cruel. In the days of insurrection in Japan many warriors after conquest entered into a monastic life.

The humanitarianism displayed by the warriors of Japan is always manifested in their dealings with their foes, and the mightier the foe the greater is the admiration of the Japanese.

Even if the enemy were to betray his country to Japan, the Japanese would have a most contemptible estimation of him.

It can be safely said that nobody was more sympathetic with Russia than Japan when Stoesel surrendered Port Arthur to General Nogai. He and his men were filled with valor and daring, but if Stoesel should have been subjected to unwonted attacks the first one to protect him would have been Nogai.

No Desire to Crush Russia.

It is not Japan's desire to crush Russia. Indeed, Japan was not desirous of war, but was compelled at length to appeal to the arbitration of arms. Japan had humbly implored Russia to settle the difficulty without going to extremes.

The world thought Japan had no "backbone," for indeed the government used every possible endeavor to avoid this dreadful campaign.

Victory upon victory has been won by Japan, yet the people are not pleased with the waste of the soldier's marvelous energy over a mere soldiering venture. The success of Japan is well deserved. We prepared for eventualities, not to crush another nation, but for self-preservation. Japan's preparation for war was not aimed at Russia alone. If any other country had forcibly compelled us we were ready to respond.

Why the Trans-Siberian railroad was not a menace to Japan, it was a facility for commerce and industry.

For Japan, as it provided means of carrying our products into the interior of Russia which hitherto had not been possible. The completion of the railroad to expand Russian territory.

But ultimately Japan found it necessary in her own interests to prevent further usurpation on the part of Russia in Manchuria.

How China Was Cheated.

The omnipotent alone knows, outside of the Europeans how China was cheated by a treacherous power.

The rising was made a pretext to distribute an armed force throughout Manchuria. Bluff after bluff, the policy of Admiral Alexeff's schools, was made in the endeavor to deceive and quiet Japan, but without avail, and Russian threats to drive the Japanese into the sea have not yet been brought about. Until such time as his mouth may be opened the Japanese patriot is wordless, but when he has occasion to open his mouth he is persistent.

The present war is the result, although the Japanese in a very gentle manner tried to obviate it, and their desire at this time is to bring about an everlasting tranquility to quench fire with fire. And it is generally realized that this war will make for a lasting peace—between a whole of Japan beseech most earnestly that this desirable result may be attained. If so, the

terrible loss of life will not have been in vain. It is apparent to European countries, however they congratulate the victorious Japanese, that since the memorable 8th of February there was no real disappointment because the peace of Port Arthur was deferred, and, again, because Rogostevsky was not met by Togo in the farther south.

The calculations of the Japanese commander, however, never failed. European expectations among the men in the street were always unfilled. Even in England is a slight indication of the alarm felt by other Europeans—that is to say, they begin to question what will be the result of Japan's victories will they subsequently conquer the world?

Practically Worship the West.

The secret of the strides made by Japan during the last quarter of a century lies in the fact that she realizes her inferiority to the nations of the West. She strove to reach the Western model, and even today the Japanese have no by-word expressing that certain articles made in Japan are superior to those made elsewhere. Foreign manufactured goods are not despised by the Japanese, even if they are labeled, "Made in Germany."

The Japanese practically worship the west, the Japanese do not hate the people of the west, the Japanese feel grateful to the west for their progress, and best proof of this is that they have adapted and are still anxious to arrive at an ideal stage of European civilization.

Preponderance of Japan in the East is preponderance of the West. Japan is a bridge to bring the East to the West, and in this respect Kipling's saying that the East and West could never come together cannot be regarded as a logical Milton, however, had written of bridging the East and the West, and this prophecy is about to be realized.

St. Paul said: "God hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed and the bounds of their habitation." Are not the children of God? Cannot the Japanese be images of God? Racial prejudices and international jealousies are entirely contrary to Christian conviction. The East intends to assimilate the benefits of the West, but the West has and is still swallowing and endeavoring to subject the East. Why cannot they walk arm in arm peacefully on God's earth? The teachings are beautiful, but the practices of the West are subject to question.

The recent victory of Japan settles this problem, but by no means does it bring about any harm or cause for fear. On the contrary, it is a stride in the advance of civilization. The fear of the "yellow peril" is based on the old superstition of the inferiority of the West. If China and Japan were to come the West, why has the West any reason to fear? Will the people of the West permit us to gratify ourselves with an equal footing, or ought we to kneel beneath them? It is for the West to assume the pedestal. The East has such ridiculous bogey.

MRS. EDDY RECEIVES RARE AND UNIQUE BOOK

CONCORD, N. H., June 27.—Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, of Concord, N. H., came into possession this week, by special messenger from the publishers, of a rare volume.

"The Book of the Presidents and Representative Americans" is its title, and it is a work of unique character.

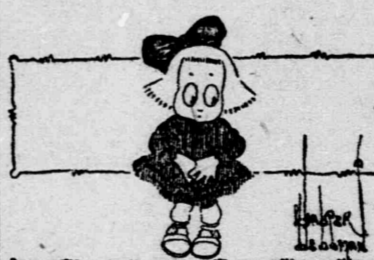
As its title suggests, it consists of biographical sketches, portraits and autographs of the Presidents of the United States, together with a department of autograph letters and armorial bearings, executed in their original colors. It is noteworthy that Mrs. Eddy is the only woman whose biography and portrait appear in this historic volume.

ENGINEER BAND WILL PLAY IN JUDICIARY SQUARE

This evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, the United States Engineer Band, under the direction of Julius Kamper, will give a concert in Judiciary Square. Following is the program:

March, "Soldier's Blood" (Von Blom); overture, "Poet and Peasant" (Suppe); cornet duet, "Short and Sweet" (Short); by Principal Wintermyer and Musicians; Hoes; waltz, "Blue Danube" (Strauss); selection, "Faust" (Gounod); excerpts from "Woodland" (Luders); "American Patrol" (Newell); medley, "Blue Bell" (Chattaway); "Star-Spangled Banner."

FEAR.



NOW I'M AFRAID OF SISTER'S BEAU AND THIS LITTLE S'NNET IF WHAT DAD SAYS 'E'S HIM IS TRUE HE'S GOT DEES IN HIS BUNNET

PROTECTION NEEDED.



Lillie—Mister Copper, dere's goin' ter be trouble up de street. Yer better come up dat way.
Policeman—What's the matter?
Lillie—Ma's goin' ter lick Willie and me.

REASON.



"Little man, cigarettes are bad for the heart."
"Sure, I know it, but Mamme here, gavs I'm a heartless wretch."

FIRST AID.



Tramp—De lady up to de house yonder gavs me a mince pie. Can't you help me out some?
Lady—Here's a pepsin tablet.

THAT TAINTED MONEY.



Mama—Well, Willie, what did you do with the penny pava gave you?
Willie—I sent it to de laundry ter be cleaned.

FOWL PLAY.



Jack—Did you win at that cock fight?
Harry—No, I lost on a fowl.